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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/092,792 03/07/2002		07/2002	Marcel J.G. Janssen	2001B031A	2963
23455	7590	7590 06/29/2004		EXAMINER	
		MICAL COMPA	LANGEL, WAYNE A		
P O BOX 2149 BAYTOWN, TX 77522-2149				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1754	
				DATE MAILED: 06/29/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. SERIAL NUMBER | FILING DATE | 10092792 FIRST NAMED INVENTOR EXAMINER ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED:

This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application. COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

This application has been examined Responsive to communication filed on 5-18-09	This action is made final.
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire month(s), days that the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. 35 U.S.C. 133	from the date of this letter.
Part I THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION:	
1. 175 Notice of Netericinos Charles	Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948. nt Application, PTO-152.
Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION	the application
1. Claims 13	are pending in the application.
1. Claims 1-42 Of the above, claims 19-42 a	re withdrawn from consideration.
2. Claims	have been cancelled.
3. Claims	are allowed.
4. Claims	are rejected.
5. Claims	are objected to.
6. Claims are subject to restrict	
7. This application has been filed with informal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are acceptable for example 1.85 which are acceptable 1.85 which acceptable	amination purposes.
8. Formal drawings are required in response to this Office action.	
9. ☐ The corrected or substitute drawings have been received on Under 37 are ☐ acceptable; ☐ not acceptable (see explanation or Notice of Draftsman's Patent Drawing Review.	7 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings , PTO-948).
10. The proposed additional or substitute sheet(s) of drawings, filed on has (have) been examiner; disapproved by the examiner (see explanation).	n approved by the
11. The proposed drawing correction, filed, has been approved; disapprov	ed (see explanation).
12. ☐ Acknowledgement is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has ☐ bee ☐ been filed in parent application, serial no	n received not been received .
13. Since this application apppears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	s to the merits is closed in
44 Cothor	

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Applicant's traverse of the restriction requirement has been considered, but is not deemed persuasive. Applicant's argument, that the Group II, Group III, and Group IV claims are so closely related to the Group I claims that they should remain in the same application in order to preserve unity of invention, is not convincing, since applicant has not admitted that each of the inventions would be obvious over each of the others. Applicant's argument, that the examiner is trying to draw too fine a line of distinction, is not convincing, since claim 1 has been designated a linking claim among the four groups of inventions. Applicant's argument, that a search of one group would necessitate a search for the other, and therefore, it would be efficient to search all groups together, is not convincing, since there is more involved in examining a patent application besides searching, such as formulating rejections and evaluating applicant's arguments. Accordingly the restriction requirement is made FINAL.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

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the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over either WO 98/15496 or Mueller et al. See the reasons given in the Office Action mailed October 31,.29% in parent application S.N. 09/924016.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Strohmaier et al. See the reasons given in the Office Action mailed October 31, 2003 in parent application S.N. 09/924016.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 1, "framework types" renders the scope of the claim vague and indefinite. In claim 11, there is no antecedent basis for "the reflection peak in the ... range".

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

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Claims 1-18 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-31 of copending Application No.09/924016. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are broader than the claims recited in application S.N. 09/924016.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Wayne Langel at telephone number 571-272-1353.

Wayne Langel Primary Examiner Art Unit 1754